

consisted of two adult males and one female, the latter of two males and two females. They were generally alone or in the company of Golden- or Ruby-crowned Kinglets, and were somewhat shy and difficult to approach, which made their exact number not easy to estimate. Besides the seven obtained I can only positively assert to having seen four other examples, although I know there were several more that I was unable to follow up.—H. MOUSLEY, *Halley, Que.*

Rare Winter Visitants in Northern Indiana.—1. ***Astur atricapillus atricapillus***. GOSHAWK.—One seen carrying a rabbit in its talons at Mineral Springs, Porter County, Ind., Feb. 17, 1917.

2. ***Picoides arcticus***. BLACK-BACKED THREE-TOED WOODPECKER.—A fine male of this species was taken near Millers, Lake County, Ind., on March 11, 1917. When first seen the bird was busily engaged in digging larvæ from under the bark of a dead northern scrub pine, in a small grove of these trees a short distance from the shore of Lake Michigan. It was very tame and appeared rather sluggish and clumsy in movement.

The stomach contained nearly complete skins with heads of eleven wood boring larvæ, and heads only of twelve more. These larvæ were identified for me by Mr. A. B. Walcott of the Field Museum as *Monohammus titillator* var. *carolinensis*, Oliv. This is the first Indiana record for this woodpecker.

3. ***Hesperiphona vespertina vespertina***. EVENING GROSBEEK.—Present in small numbers in the dune region, although not nearly so numerous as during the previous winter. A flock of fourteen were seen feeding on poison sumac berries at Mineral Springs, Porter County, on Nov. 25, 1916. A single bird was noticed at the same place, also feeding on these berries on Dec. 23, 1916. My last record was March 24, when five or six were seen.

4. ***Acanthis linaria linaria***. REDPOLL.—Unusually abundant throughout the winter, appearing in large flocks about the middle of November and remaining until late in March, a small flock being seen on March 24. Many hundreds of these birds were seen migrating north-westward along the lake shore on the evening of March 11, 1917.

5. ***Acanthis hornemanni exilipes***. HOARY REDPOLL. Four or five very light colored redpolls were seen feeding by the roadside with a large flock of *linaria* at Mineral Springs, Porter County, Ind., on Dec. 23, 1916. One of these which was collected and compared with specimens in the Field Museum proved to be the Hoary Redpoll, *Acanthis hornemanni exilipes*, a new record for the State. The specimen is perfectly typical in every respect, with the exception of the rump which is not as white as is usual in this variety. The skin is in the Harris Extension collection.—H. L. STODDARD, *The N. W. Harris Public School Extension of Field Museum, Chicago, Illinois.*